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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/433,062	11/03/1999	Thomas A. Skupien	MEMS-038	2000
34610 75	590 04/22/2003			
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 2212 CHANTILLY,			ROY, SIKHA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2879	

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No	Applicar	nt(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/433.062	SKUPIE	N, THOMAS A.				
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Sikha Roy	2879					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address								
Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status	Decree in the communication (a) file	d an 24 January 2002						
·	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 January 2003</u> .							
2a)□	·—							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. <b>Disposition of Claims</b>								
4) Claim(s) is/are pending in the application.								
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claım(s) is/are allowed.								
6)⊡ Claım(s) <u>13-21</u> is/are rejected.								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.								
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.								
	on Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
11)[_]	11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.								
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.								
Priority	inder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
a)[	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.								
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.								
Attachment(s)								
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Pap		Interview Summary (PTO-413) Notice of Informal Patent Appli Other:					

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 31, 2003 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 20 recites the limitation "einzel focusing lens" in claim 13. There is no einzel focusing lens in claim 13 and hence there is insufficient antacedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim 21 recites the limitation "einzel focusing lens" in claim 14. There is no einzel focusing lens in claim 14 and hence there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

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### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13,14,16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,394,054 to Chen et al. in view of U.S. Patent 5,990,610 to Matsumoto et al.

Regarding claims 13,14 and 16 Chen et al. disclose (column 4 lines 48-67,column 2 lines15-34, Fig.4) a cathode ray tube 78 including a neck portion and a funnel portion, comprising of a plurality of conductive stem pins 36 at the end of the neck portion and electron gun 60 positioned in the neck including triode comprising a heated cathode 62 for emitting electrons, a biasing electrode G1 and an accelerating electrode G2 forming the electron beam and plurality of electrodes (grids G3, G4 and G5) for focusing electron beam 73. The second accelerator electrode (G3 grid 68), a

 $V_A$ . The focus electrode (G4 grid 70) is coupled to and charged by a focus voltage  $V_F$ , where  $V_F < V_A$ . The second accelerating electrode and the focus electrode together comprise the first lens. The final accelerator electrode (G5 grid 72 connected to the conductive coating by spring 48 Fig.4) comprising a conductive coating 46 disposed on the inner surface of the neck and funnel of the glass envelope is connected to high

anode voltage  $V_A$  via the anode button 44 in the neck. The focus electrode and the final accelerator together comprise the second lens.

Chen et al. disclose (column 2 lines 20-25) the neck portion of CRT fitted to a base member comprising plurality of conducting pins 36. Pins extend through an end and are electrically coupled to various electrodes. Pins are further coupled to power supply for providing voltages  $V_F$ ,  $V_A$ . Chen et al. do not disclose the focus electrode connected to low voltage stem pin and accelerator electrode connected to an isolated stem pin. It is well known in the art as is evidenced by Matsumoto et al. (column 8 lines 42-45 Fig. 5A) that the plurality of stem pins include a high voltage stem pin 3B and rest the lower voltage stem pins 3A, 3C. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to connect the accelerating electrode to high voltage  $V_F$  through the isolated high voltage stem pin and focusing electrode to focus voltage  $V_F$  through the low voltage stem pin.

Claims 15, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U. S. Patent 5,394,054 to Chen et al. in view of U. S. Patent 5,990,610 to Matsumoto et al. and further in view of applicant's admitted prior art.

Matsumoto do not exemplify the anode potential being less than or equal to 12 Kv.

In the section of description of the related art applicant discloses (page 4 lines 24-28) einzel guns with short focal length and large deflection angle having anode potential less than 12 Kv are suited for low-voltage applications and are used for helmet-mounted and hand-held displays.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the anode potential of the CRT of Chen and Matsumoto et al. less than or equal to 12 kilovolts as suggested by applicant's admitted prior art for using the einzel gun for low voltage applications.

Claim 17 essentially recites the same limitation as of claim 15 and hence is rejected for the same reason.

Claim 18 recites the same limitations of claims 16 and 17 and hence is rejected for the same reasons (see rejection of claims 16 and 17).

Claim 19 recites the limitations of an einzel lens which are same as of claim 13, the einzel lens comprising of first lens with second accelerator electrode and the focus electrode and second lens comprising of focus electrode and final accelerator electrode as disclosed by Chen et al. Hence claim 19 is rejected for the same reason as of claim 13.

Claims 20 and 21 essentially recite the same limitations as of claims 13 and 14 respectively and hence are rejected for the same reasons.

#### response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 31, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. In response to applicant's argument regarding claim 7 (new claim 13) that Chen does not disclose internal conductive coating as a final accelerator electrode the Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Examiner notes that Chen discloses (column 3 lines 65,66 and column 4 lines 63-65) the final (second)

accelerating electrode (grid G5) is coupled to and charged by anode voltage. Hence the conductive coating 46 engaged in the convergence cage 54 and connected to the accelerating electrode grid 72 is at the same accelerating anode potential and the whole configuration comprising electrode 72, convergence cage and the conductive coating acts as the accelerating electrode. Furthermore, the Examiner respectfully points out that limitation recites 'a final accelerator electrode comprising a continuous conductive coating' and hence the accelerator electrode can have a grid electrode, convergence cage in addition to the conductive coating. The transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or openended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. See, e.g., Genentech, Inc. v. Chiron Corp., 112 F.3d 495, 501, 42 USPQ2d 1608, 1613 (Fed. Cir. 1997) ("Comprising" is a term of art used in claim language which means that the named elements are essential, but other elements may be added and still form a construct within the scope of the claim.); ("comprising" leaves "the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts"). MPEP 2111.03

There is indeed no focusing between the grid G5 and the conductive coating both or which are at the same above potential. The locusing or the second iens occurs because of the potential difference between the focus electrode 70 and the accelerating electrode comprising the electrode 72 (grid G5), convergence cage 54 and the conductive coating 46.

### **Contact Information**

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sikha Roy whose telephone number is (703) 308-2826. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nimeshkumar D. Patel can be reached on (703) 305-4794. The fax phone number for the organization is (703) 308-7382.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

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Sikha Roy Patent Examiner Art Unit 2879

NIMESHKUMAR D. PATEL SUPERV SORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

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